

ICS Part 2 Computer Science Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
1	The programmer usually enters source code into a computer using:	A. Compiler B. Text editor C. Debugger D. Linker
2	The extension of object file is:	Ac Btxt Cobj Dh
3	The expression may be:	A. Contant B. Arithmetic expression C. String D. All
4	How many types of data	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
5	Data is a combination of	A. Fact & D. Figure B. Constant C. Numbers D. Special characters
6	The expression in define directive:	A. Can only be changed at the end of the program B. Cannot be changed but can be redefined C. Cannot be assigned a value D. Cannot be changed
7	An IDE stands for:	A. Input data error B. Input Desktop environment C. Integrated Development Environment D. Internal Disk error
8	The extension of C source program is:	Ah Bc C. obj Dexe
9	Which of the following is a compiler directive?	A. #include <stdio.h> B. Using namespace std; C. main() D. All</stdio.h>
10	The output of a compiler is called:	A. Library code B. Source code C. Linked code D. Object code
11	Which of the following is not an example of high-level language	A. Fortan B. Basic C. Assembly D. C
12	Errors in a computer program are also called	A. Mistakes B. Bugs C. Syntax D. Wrongs
13	conio stands for :	A. Character input output B. Consoleinput output C. Commoninput output D. Complexinput output
14	A well-organized set of instructions given to the computer is called:	A. Hardware B. Software C. Bug D. None
		A. stdio.h

15	Which header file contains information about standard input/output function?	B. math.h C. Both A and B D. None
16	Turbo C++ can compile:	A. C programs onlyB. C and C++ programsC. Turbo C Programs onlyD. Turbo C++ programs only
17	Assembly language is also called language	A. Symbolic B. High-level C. Low-level D. intermediate-level
18	A collection of data that include name address phone number etc of a person	A. Byte B. Record C. Character D. Field
19	stdio.h is part of:	A. Comment sectionB. C standard libraryC. CompilerD. Main function
20	Compiled programs typically execute faster because:	 A. Compiled programs are read and executed a line at a time B. Compiled programs are already in a machine-readable form. C. Compiled programs do not require any data D. None of these